

Library of Congress Recommended Formats Statement

2016-2017

Introduction

Categories of creative content:

I.	Textual	Works	and Musica	I Com	positions

- i. Textual Works Print
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- iii. Textual works Electronic Serials
- iv. Digital Musical Compositions (score-based representations)

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- ii. Photographs Digital
- iii. Other Graphic Images Print
- iv. Other Graphic Images Digital
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- i. Datasets
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Introduction to the 2016-2017 revision

Throughout its history, the Library of Congress has been committed to the goal best described in its mission statement to provide "the American people with a rich, diverse, and enduring source of knowledge that can be relied upon to inform, inspire, and engage them, and support their intellectual and creative endeavors". At its core, this source of knowledge is best expressed in the Library's unparalleled collection of creative works. The quality of the collection reflects the Library's care in selecting materials and the effort it invests in preserving them and making them accessible to the American people for the long term.

To build such a substantial and wide-ranging collection and to ensure that it will be available for successive generations, the Library relies upon many things. In order to maximize the scope and scale of the content in the collection, the Library calls upon the wealth of expertise in languages, subject matter and trends in publishing and content creation provided by the specialists who identify and acquire material for the Library's collection. But knowledge of the technical characteristics of the production of creative works is required as well. In the past, the lasting power of the collections depended exclusively upon the endurance of such materials as the paper, ink, and binding of a book; the acetate or paper coated with gelatin in a photograph; or the shellac, vinyl, and coated polyester that comprise a sound recording. Although these materials remain in use today, creators and publishers have also begun to employ a wide array of intangible digital formats, as well as continuing to change and adapt the physical formats in which they work. The Library needs to be able to identify the formats which are suitable for large-scale acquisition and preservation for long-term access if it is to continue to build its collection and ensure that it lasts into the future.

The Library is also well aware that it shares with many other institutions, organizations and corporations the common goal of the creation, dissemination and preservation of knowledge, which benefits the nation socially, economically and politically. And the Library knows that this common goal is partially expressed in the work of identifying the formats of creation best suited to preservation and long-term access which other institutions are also both supporting and carrying out. In creating a statement which lays out the formats, both analog and digital, which will best meet the needs of all concerned, maximizing the chances for survival and continued accessibility of this creative content well into the future, the Library seeks to offer the benefit of its knowledge and expertise as well as its rather unique perspective in pursuit of this common goal. And by sharing this with others striving to this common goal, it seeks to receive feedback from them, bringing their own knowledge, expertise and perspective to the benefit of this effort.

In 2014 the Library developed the Recommended Format Specifications (in 2015 renamed the Recommended Formats Statement), which encompass the formats which it has decided to recommend, both internally to its own professionals and externally to creators, vendors and archivists, as the preferred ones to use to ensure the preservation and long-term access of the creative output of the nation and the world. This was the result of a three-year-long process which called upon expert knowledge of the creative and publishing landscape and marketplace. The Library was able to identify six broad categories of creative output: Textual Works and Musical Compositions; Still Image Works; Audio Works; Moving Image Works; Software and Electronic Gaming and Learning; and Datasets/Databases. And with this revision, the Library has expanded the scope of the Statement to include a seventh, Websites, the inclusion of which does much to expand the comprehensiveness of the Statement. Within each of these broad categories, there are further subdivisions, down to specific recommendations on various aspects of print books, digital photographs, motion picture films or

electronic datasets, for example. With this framework, the Library intends to define a sufficient space within which creative works should have the flexibility to grow and develop, and also help ensure that these creative works be accessible and authentic into the future.

Given the dynamic nature of the creative world, the Library does not intend this framework to stand rigid. Every year there is an annual review of the Statement, in which the Library solicits feedback, both internally and externally and then sets aside a three-month period within which its teams of experts make whatever revisions they deem necessary to ensure that the Statement remains engaged with the world around it and as accurate as we can make it. This does not tend to result in root-and-branch changes as by engaging with the Statement on an annual basis, the revisions are smaller and more manageable as less time has elapsed for the Statement to slip out of sync with developments in the creative world.

The Recommended Formats Statement is not intended to serve as an answer to all the questions raised in preserving and providing long-term access to creative content. It does not provide instructions for receiving material into repositories, managing that content or undertaking the many ongoing tasks which will be necessary to maintain this content so that it may be used well into the future. Tackling each of those aspects is a project in and of itself as each form of content has a unique set of facets and nuances. The Statement provides guidance on identifying sets of formats which are not drawn so narrowly as to discourage creators from working within them, but will instead encourage creators to use them to produce works in formats which will make preserving them and making them accessible simpler. The Library hopes that the Statement will help make it realistic to build, grow and save creative output for our individual and collective benefit for generations to come.

At a time of such great growth in the production of creative output, not only are the frontiers expanding, but new ones seem to crop up faster than we can grasp them, there is a definite need for some expert guidance, so that this amazing creative content is not lost to us. The Library of Congress appreciates that it is uniquely positioned to help provide that guidance and, in fact, that its position has given it a responsibility to take a lead in this effort. The Library is the nation's premier institution entrusted with creating and managing a rich, diverse, and enduring source of knowledge which will support the intellectual and creative endeavors of the American people. In producing and publishing the Recommended Formats Statement, it seeks to meet that charge, and to provide the benefit of its expertise for creators, vendors, and archivists, so that they might succeed in their goals to share and disseminate their creative output and benefit the nation generally.

I. Textual Works and Musical Compositions

i. Textual Works – Print (books, musical compositions, etc.)				
		Preferred Acceptable		
A.	Paper	1. Archival quality paper (ISO 11108: 1996 for Archival Paper)		
B.	Printing Process, in	Lithography (offset printing press)		
	order of preference	2. Electrophotography (digital press)		
	or and or provor arrange	3. Inkjet (inkjet printer using stable pigment or dye-based inks)		
C.	Binding and	1. Slip-cased, if available		
	Packaging	2. Binding, in descending order of preference:		
	0 0	a. Hard cover		
		i. Library binding (NISO Z39.78-2000)		
		ii. Sewn		
		iii. Glued only		
		b. Soft cover		
		i. Sewn		
		ii. Glued only		
		iii. Spiral- or plastic-bound		
		iv. Stapled		
		c. Loose-leaf (including all binders and indexes published		
		as part of the deposit and offered for sale and		
	C:	distribution)		
D.	Size	1. Larger-sized editions (Note: large-type editions are not		
		preferred over editions with conventional size typefaces)		
		2. For broadsides and musical compositions, the Library prefers items:		
		a. In protective folders		
		b. Rolled (rather than folded)		
E.	Rarity, Special	Limited editions (including those with special binding or		
L.		special features)		
	Features,	2. Editions with the greatest number of unique features (such as		
	Illustrations	pop-ups, overlaps, magnifiers, overlays, tabs, notches, etc.)		
		3. Illustrated editions; original color illustrations preferred over		
		black and white reproductions		
F.	Completeness	Complete work. For items published in a finite number of		
	p	separate components, all elements published as part of the		
		work and offered for sale or distribution must be submitted.		
		2. All updates, supplements, releases, and supersessions		

published as part of the work and offered for sale or distribution must be submitted. Insertions (including all binders and indexes) must be received in a regular and timely manner for proper maintenance of the deposit. For unaccompanied vocal musical compositions: open score, with each part on separate staff For vocal musical compositions with orchestral accompaniment and for instrumental musical compositions: a. Full score and up to 13 parts, if applicable; if published only by rental, lease, or lending, submit full score only	
only by rental, lease, or lending, submit full score only b. Conductor's score and up to 13 parts, if applicable; if	
published only by rental, lease, or lending, submit conductor's score only	

ii. Textual Works – Digital (Electronic books, etc. For electronic serials, see sec. I.iii, below; for digital musical compositions, see sec. I.iv, below)				
A. Technical Characteristics, in order of preference B. Formats, in order of preference	Preferred 1. Character encoding, in descending order of preference: a. UTF-8, UTF-16 (with BOM), US-ASCII b. ISO 8859-1 1. XML-based markup formats, with included or accessible DTD/schema, XSD/XSL presentation stylesheet(s), and explicitly stated character encoding a. BITS-compliant (NLM Book DTD) b. EPUB-compliant c. Other widely-used book DTDs/schemas (e.g., TEI, DocBook, etc.) 2. Page-layout formats	1. Other character encodings not listed here 1. Other structured or markup formats a. XHTML or HTML, with DOCTYPE declaration and presentation stylesheet(s) b. XML-based document formats (widely-used and publicly-documented), with presentation stylesheet(s) if applicable. Includes ODF (ISO/IEC 26300) and OOXML		
	 a. PDF/UA (ISO 14289-1-compliant) b. PDF/A (ISO 19005-compliant) c. PDF (highest quality available, with features such as searchable text, embedded fonts, lossless compression, high resolution images, device-independent specification of colorspace, content tagging; includes document formats such as PDF/X) 	(ISO/IEC 29500). c. SGML, with included or accessible DTD d. Other XML-based non-proprietary formats, with presentation stylesheet(s) e. XML-based formats that use proprietary DTDs or schemas, with presentation stylesheet(s) 2. Page-layout formats a. PDF (web-optimized) 3. Other formats a. Rich text format b. Plain text c. Widely-used proprietary word-processing formats d. Other text formats not listed here		
C. Rarity and Special Features	 Limited editions (including those with special features such as high resolution images) Editions with the greatest number of unique 			

	features (such as additional content, multimedia, interactive elements, etc.)
D. Completeness	 Complete work. For items published in a finite number of separate components, all elements published as part of the work and offered for sale or distribution must be submitted. Includes all associated external files and fonts considered integral to the publication. All updates, supplements, releases, and supersessions published as part of the work and offered for sale or distribution must be submitted and received in a regular and timely manner for proper maintenance of the deposit.
E. Metadata	1. As supported by format: a. Title b. Creator c. Creation date d. Place of publication e. Publisher/ producer/ distributor f. ISBN g. Contact information 2. Include if available: a. Language of work b. Other relevant identifiers (e.g., DOI, LCCN, etc.) c. Edition d. Subject descriptors e. Abstracts
F. Technological	Files must contain no measures (such as digital rights management or encryption) that control
Measures	access to or prevent use of the digital work.

	Preferred	Acceptable
A. Technical Characteristics, in order of preference	 Character encoding, in descending order of preference: a. UTF-8, UTF-16 (with BOM), US-ASCII b. ISO 8859-1 	Other character encodings not listed here
B. Formats, in order of preference	 Content compliant with the NISO JATS: Journal Article Tag Suite (NISO Z39.96-201x) with XSD/XSL presentation stylesheet(s) and explicitly stated character encoding Page-layout formats PDF/UA (ISO 14289-1-compliant) PDF/A (ISO 19005-compliant) PDF (highest quality available, with features	1. Other structured or markup formats: a. Widely-used serials or journal non-proprietary XML-based DTDs/schemas with presentation stylesheet(s) b. Proprietary XML-based format for serials or journals (with documentation) with DTD/schema and presentation stylesheet(s) c. XHTML or HTML, with DOCTYPE declaration and presentation stylesheet(s) d. XML-based document formats (widely used and publicly documented). With presentation stylesheets, if applicable. Includes ODF (ISO/IEC 26300) and OOXML (ISO/IEC 29500). 2. Page-layout formats a. PDF (web-optimized with searchable text) 3. Other formats a. Rich text format b. Plain text c. Widely-used proprietary word processing or page-layout formats d. Other text formats not listed here
C. Completeness	1. Complete work. All elements considered integral to the	

	submitted – e.g., articles, table(s) of contents, front matter, back matter, etc. 2. All updates, supplements, releases, and supersessions published as part of the work and offered for sale or distribution must be submitted and received in a regular and timely manner for proper maintenance of the deposit.
D. Metadata	1. Title-level metadata: a. Serial or journal title b. ISSN c. Publisher d. Frequency e. Place of publication 2. Article-level metadata as relevant or applicable: a. Volume(s) b. Number(s) c. Issue date(s) d. Article title(s) e. Article author(s) f. Article identifier (DOI, etc.) 3. Include if available: a. Other descriptive metadata (e.g., subject heading(s), descriptor(s), abstract(s))
E. Technological Measures	Files must contain no measures (such as digital rights management or encryption) that control access to or prevent use of the digital work.

iv. Dig	iv. Digital Musical Compositions (score-based representations)			
		Preferred	Acceptable	
A.	Technical Characteristics, in order of preference	 Character Encoding, in descending order of preference: a. UTF-8, UTF-16 (with BOM), US-ASCII b. ISO 8859-1 	Other character encodings not listed here	
B.	Formats, in order of preference	 XML-based markup music notational format, with included or accessible DTD/schema, XSD/XSL presentation stylesheet(s), and explicitly stated character encoding. MusicXML Music Encoding Initiative (MEI) Other widely-used and publicly documented musical notation DTDs/schemas Page-layout formats PDF/UA (ISO 14289-1-compliant) PDF/A (ISO 19005-compliant) PDF (highest quality available, with features such as searchable text, embedded fonts, lossless compression, high resolution images; includes document formats such as PDF/X) 	1. Other structured or markup formats a. XHTML or HTML, with DOCTYPE declaration and presentation stylesheet(s) b. SGML, with included or accessible DTD c. XML-based musical notation formats that use proprietary DTDs or schemas, with presentation stylesheet(s) 2. Page-layout formats a. PDF (web-optimized) 3. Other formats a. Widely-used proprietary music notation formats b. Other music composition formats not listed here	
C.	Rarity and Special Features	 Limited editions (including those with special features) Editions with the greatest number of unique features (such as additional content, multimedia, interactive elements, etc.) 	ioi mats not noted here	
D.	Completeness	 Complete work. For items published in a finite number of separate components, all elements published as part of the work and offered for sale or distribution must be submitted. Includes all associated external files and fonts considered integral to the publication. All updates, supplements, releases, and 		

	supersessions published as part of the work and offered for sale or distribution must be submitted and received in a regular and timely manner for proper maintenance of the deposit. 3. For unaccompanied vocal musical compositions: open score, with each part on separate staff 4. For vocal musical compositions with orchestral accompaniment and for instrumental musical compositions: a. Full score and all parts, if applicable; if published only by rental, lease, or lending, full score only may be submitted b. Conductor's score and all parts, if applicable; if published only by rental, lease, or lending, conductor's score only may be submitted
E. Metadata	1. As supported by format: a. Title b. Creator c. Creation date d. Place of publication e. Publisher/ producer/ distributor f. ISMN g. Contact information 2. Include if available: a. Language of work b. Other relevant identifiers (e.g., ISBN, DOI, LCCN, etc.) c. Edition d. Subject descriptors e. Abstracts
F. Technological Measures	1. Files must contain no measures (such as digital rights management or encryption) that control access to or prevent use of the digital work.

II. Still Image Works

i. Photographs – Print				
	Pi	referred	Acceptable	
A. Permanen appearanc		 Unmounted Pigmented inks (if digitally printed) Fixed, well-washed (if wet chemistry method) 		
B. Size		 Min: 8 x10" Max: 28 x 36" If multiple sizes, largest available 		
C. Faithful rep the work	presentation of	1. Equal in quality to the published version or master copy		
D. Metadata		 As supported by format: a. Title b. Creator c. Creation Date d. Place of publication e. Publisher/producer/distributor f. Contact information Include if available: a. Language of work b. Other relevant identifiers (e.g., DOI, LCCN, etc.) c. Subject descriptors d. Abstracts e. Key or reference to each data field and technical production information (type of paper, how processed, publisher internal tracking numbers) 		

ii. Pho	ii. Photographs – Digital			
		Preferred	Acceptable	
A.	Faithful representation of the work	 Equal in quality to the published version or master copy In the same format as the master copy 		
В.	Technical Characteristics	 Highest resolution available, not rescaled or interpolated Highest bit depth available, 16 bits per channel if available Embedded color profile or specified color space used in published version Uncompressed Unlayered 	Lower compression ratios Discrete wavelet transform (DWT) preferred to discrete cosine transform (DCT) Layered, if supported by preferred or acceptable format	
C.	Formats	 TIFF (*.tif) JPEG2000 (*.jp2) PNG (*.png) JPEG/JFIF (*.jpg) Digital Negative DNG (*.dng) BMP (*.bmp) GIF (*.gif) 	 Photoshop (*.psd, *.psb) JPEG2000 Part 2 (*.jpf, *.jpx) Widely-used proprietary Camera Raw formats 	
D.	Metadata	 As supported by format: a. Title b. Creator c. Creation Date d. Place of publication e. Publisher/producer/distributor f. Contact information Include if available: a. Common embedded schema (e.g., FGDC, ISO 19115, IPTC) b. Language of work c. Other relevant identifiers (e.g., DOI, LCCN, etc.) d. Subject descriptors e. Abstracts f. Key or reference to each data field and technical production information (e.g. EXIF metadata from digital camera) 		
E.	Technological Measures	 Files must contain no measures (such as digital rights management or encryption) that control access to or prevent use of the digital work. 		

iii. Oth	iii. Other Graphic Images – Print (e.g., posters, architectural drawings, postcards, maps, fine prints)			
		Preferred	Acceptable	
A.	Permanence and appearance	 Packaging materials equivalent to published form (e.g., binding, box/packaging materials) If multiple versions available, provide the most widely distributed edition. If limited edition, provide an unnumbered but otherwise identical copy. For large items, provide rolled, unfolded. 		
		5. Prefer edition with protective coatings.6. Faithful representation of the work as published. Equal quality to publication version.		
В.	order of preference	 Most complete data (all layers, appendices) Largest size Most widely distributed 		
C.	Related Materials	 Includes indexes, study guides or other matter if available Also includes annotations, accompanying tabular or textual matter or other interpretive aids 		
D.	Metadata	 As supported by format a. Title b. Creator c. Creation Date d. Place of Publication e. Publisher/producer/distributor f. Contact Information Include if available: a. Language of work b. Other relevant identifiers (e.g., DOI, LCCN, etc.) c. Subject descriptors d. Abstracts e. Key or reference to each data field and technical production information (type of paper, how processed, publisher internal tracking numbers) 		

IV. Otl	ner Graphic Images – Dig	Preferred	Acceptable
A.	Faithful representation of the work	Equal in quality to the published version or master copy In the same format as the master copy	Acceptable
В.	Technical Characteristics	 Highest resolution available, not rescaled or interpolated Highest bit depth available, 16 bits per channel if available Specified color space used in published version Uncompressed Unlayered 	 Lower compression ratios Discrete wavelet transform (DWT) preferred to discrete cosine transform (DCT) Layered, if supported by preferred or acceptable format
C.	Formats (raster)	1. TIFF (*.tif) 2. JPEG2000 (*.jp2) 3. PNG (*.png) 4. JPEG/JFIF (*.jpg) 5. Digital Negative DNG (*.dng) 6. BMP (*.bmp) 7. GIF (*.gif)	 Photoshop (*.psd) JPEG2000 Part 2 (*.jpf, *.jpx) MrSID (*.sid) Encapsulated Postscript (*.eps) Widely-used proprietary Camera Raw formats
D.	Formats (vector)	 Scalable vector graphics (*.svg) AutoCAD Drawing Interchange Format (*.dxf) Encapsulated Postscript (*.eps) Shape files 	 Computer Graphics Metafile (CGM, WebCGM) Non-proprietary, publicly documented formats endorsed as standards by a professional community or government agency, e.g. IFC, STEP Page-layout formats, e.g. PDF/UA (ISO 14289-1-compliant), PDF/A (ISO 19005-compliant), PDF (highest quality available, with features such as searchable text, embedded fonts, lossless compression, high resolution images; includes document formats such as PDF/X) Widely-used proprietary vector formats
E.	Cartographic materials, in order of preference (for geospatial data, see sec. VI.ii)	 Most complete data (all layers, appendices), even if proprietary GeoTIFF GeoPDF GeoJPEG2000 	and the second s

	5. Shapefile	
F. Related Materials	 Includes indexes, study guides or other matter if available Also includes annotations, accompanying tabular or textual matter or other interpretive aids 	
G. Metadata	1. As supported by format: a. Title b. Creator c. Creation Date d. Place of publication e. Publisher/producer/distributor f. Contact information 2. Include if available: a. Language of work b. Other relevant identifiers (e.g., DOI, LCCN, etc.) c. Subject descriptors d. Abstracts e. Key or reference to each data field and technical production information (e.g. EXIF metadata from digital camera)	Provide separately in acceptable text or XML-based format
H. Technological Measures	1. Files must contain no measures (such as digital rights management or encryption) that control access to or prevent use of the digital work.	

v. Mic	roforms		
		Preferred	Acceptable
A.	Permanence and appearance	 Silver halide Positive polarity Color (when available) Polyester film base 	
В.	Format (newspapers and newspaper-formatted serials)	1. Roll microfilm	
C.	Format (all other materials), in order of preference	 Microfiche Roll microfilm Microfilm cassettes Micro-opaque prints 	
D.	Size	1. 35mm, if roll film	Other sizes that match the primary production master
E.	Related Materials	 Include indexes, study guides or other printed matter if available 	

III. Audio Works

i. Audio – On Tangible Medium (digital and analog)				
	Preferred	Acceptable		
A. Sound Recordings, in order of preference	 Final production/release version of content rather than preproduction version Published Compact Disc (CD audio) rather than Recordable Compact Disc (CD-R, audio format) With all jackets, sleeves, enclosures and inserts rather than without Stereophonic if originally recorded/released as stereophonic Monaural if originally recorded/released as monaural Direct Stream Digital (DSD) or other multi-channel (e.g. Surround Sound) version in addition to stereophonic version if released in both Vinyl disc (LP) in addition to Compact Disc (CD) if released in both 	 Recordable Compact Disc (CD-R) rather than vinyl disc Vinyl disc rather than audio cassette Audio cassette if only released as such 		

ii. Audi	io – Media-independe	nt (digital)	
	'	Preferred	Acceptable
A.	Audio, in order of preference	 Final production /release version of content rather than preproduction version Highest native resolution PCM WAVE file of final version produced (44.1 kHz / 16 bit or higher) in addition to Compact Disc (CD) when both are produced WAVE file with embedded metadata (Broadcast WAVE) rather than without (LC will specify fields) File in native resolution rather than up-sampled resolution Very high resolution file formats such as DSD, PCM 176.4khz, 192khz up to 384kh when produced for release in addition to Compact Disc (CD) when both are produced DSD in the released version (e.g., surround-sound or stereo) 	 Uncompressed file of final release version Highest resolution compressed version in a major standard compression scheme Lossless compression scheme rather than lossy compression scheme
В.	Streaming/Podcasts, in order of preference	Uncompressed files rather than compressed. Compressed version in a major standard compression scheme rather than non-standard scheme	
C.	Accompanying Image/Text Files, in order of preference	 With final version of all accompanying image and text files; higher resolution images rather than lower a. TIFF or JPEG formats for images b. Text files in PDF 	 TIFF, JPEG or PDF of text files of final release version Other standard images and text formats
D.	Metadata	1. Provide most complete metadata set as delivered to online distributors (e.g. iTunes and Amazon), which may include elements not embedded in a file, including but not limited to: a. Song/work title b. Album title c. Artist d. Composer e. Genre f. Publisher/label name and issue number g. Location and date of performance h. Date of publication i. Standard identifier (e.g. ISRC, UPC) j. Any other entity identifiers 2. Provide data in a standard XML-based format, such as the Electronic Release Notification (ERN-DDEX)	

E. Technological	Files must contain no measures (such as digital rights	
Measures	management or encryption) that control access to or prevent use	
	of the digital work.	

IV. Moving Image Works

i. Moti	i. Motion Pictures – Digital and Physical Media			
	Preferred		Acceptable	
A.	Theatrically Released Films, in order of preference	 Complete final production/release version of motion picture work in the original production resolution, aspect ratio and frame rate Theatrical release version in original gauge (e.g., 70mm, 35mm, 16mm) Unencrypted interop Digital Cinema Package (DCP), when theatrical release is not distributed as film 	1. Blu-ray disc, Blu-ray disc recordable	
В.	Audio	 Complete final tracks, including any foreign language tracks and descriptive audio, when applicable 	Each language and mix for the final production version shall be in its original channel structure and audio resolution as it was delivered to the content distributor	
C.	Metadata	 Release title Release/Production Date Production Company and/or Producer Distributor Name Country of Origin Language Duration Relevant unique identifiers applicable to the work (EIDR, ISAN) 		
D.	Technological Measures	 Files must contain no measures (such as digital rights management or encryption) that control access to or prevent use of the digital work. 		

ii. Vide	eos – File-based and Physica	Media	
		Preferred	Acceptable
A.	Video – File-based , in order of preference	 Final production version of content rather than pre-production version Original production resolution and frame rate (i.e. 1080p24; 720p60, etc.) Version and file-based format that was delivered to the content distributor 	
В.	Video – Physical Media, in order of preference		 Final production version of content rather than pre-production version Original production resolution and frame rate (i.e. 1080p24; 720p60, etc.) Content contained in standard physical media in the following order of preference: HD: HDCAM-SR, HDCAM, HD-D5, Bluray disc, Bluray disc recordable SD: Digital Betacam, Betacam SP, DVD, DVD-r
C.	Audio	 Each language and mix for the final production version shall be in its original channel structure and audio resolution as it was delivered to the content distributor 	
D.	Metadata	 Title (when applicable: Series Title, Season, Episode Title, Episode No., Production No.) Content Type (e.g., Episode, Documentary, Oral History, News, Music Video, etc.) Release/Broadcast/Production Date Network Production Company and/or Producer Distributor Name Country of Origin Language Duration Relevant unique identifiers applicable to the work (EIDR, ISAN) 	
E.	Technological Measures	 Files must contain no measures (such as digital rights management or encryption) that control 	

	access to or prevent use of the	ligital work.	

V. Software and Electronic Gaming and Learning

This category includes software for Desktop, Mobile/Handheld, Gaming and Learning Systems. **Note:** Gaming and Learning Systems are included in the software category, but often require submission of the proprietary platform as well (e.g. Game console) or a virtual or emulated version of the proprietary platform that runs on a commonly available operating system.

The Carlot Chilaratea Version of C	ne proprietary platform that runs on a commonly available		
	Preferred	Acceptable	
A. Content	1. With documentation and other accompanying material	Source code on physical media	
	(e.g. instruction materials, errata, addenda, read me	2. Platform: If a submission requires a	
	files). A copy of the electronic distribution file if the	stand-alone or proprietary platform	
	product was sold to the public as a downloadable file.	(e.g. a gaming system or child's toy),	
	Note: if the software was a part of a book publication	and a virtual or emulated version of	
	(e.g. a software manual with accompanying discs),	the proprietary platform is not	
	then a copy of the book must be submitted with the	available, a physical platform is	
	disc.	acceptable.	
	2. Source Code: A file-based copy of the source code from		
	which the software was developed. Metadata that		
	specifies which compiler was used to create the final		
	code for commercial release—including the version		
	number and build number of the compiler software—		
	must be included. If the compiler is unique to the		
	project or company (i.e. not commercially available),		
	then a copy of compiler software in the specific version		
	and build used to create this version of the software,		
	along with specifications of the platform the compiler		
	ran on, must be included in the submission. This		
	submission should include the rights clearance for the		
	Library to install and use the compiler to read and use		
	the provided information.		
	3. Operating system: If not a commonly available OS, then		
	a copy of the OS must be provided with the		
	submission. Note : If there are different versions		
	released at the same time for different operating		
	systems (e.g. for Mac and Windows), a submission will		
	be required for each.		
	4. Platform: If a submission requires a stand-alone or		
	proprietary platform (e.g. a gaming system or child's		
	toy), then a virtual or emulated version of the		
	proprietary platform is required with submission.		

B. Delivery Method	Direct File Submission: These submissions would require grouping in a submission package such as BagIt, tar, or AXF object.	1. Mass storage device: All of the requested information may be included as distinct files or may be grouped together using a method such as Baglt, a tar, or AXF object a. Hard drive with USB (universal serial bus) interface b. CD-ROM disc c. Flash drive with USB interface d. DVD disc
C. Metadata	1. As supported by format: a. Title, b. Creator c. Creation date d. Place of publication e. Publisher/ producer/ distributor f. Contact information g. Production metadata such as credit, rights and files which are available at the time of production 2. Include if available: a. Language of work b. Other relevant identifiers (e.g., UPCDOI, LCCN, etc.) c. Subject descriptors d. Abstracts e. Key or reference to each data field	
D. Technological Measures	Files must contain no measures (such as digital rights management or encryption) that control access to or prevent use of the digital work.	A file containing digital rights management or encryption which requires a stand-alone or proprietary platform is accompanied by a virtual or emulated version of the proprietary platform or a physical version of the platform.

VI. Datasets/Databases

The Library is aware that, in some cases, the provision of datasets and databases for current research uses (including support for the U.S. Congress) may depend upon native formats and associated software, while preservation and long-term access may depend upon data-migration via transport or export formats, with a concomitant risk of loss of precision and accuracy. Given the focus of this document is preservation and long-term access, the following format preferences favor those outcomes.

i. Datasets (For	Geospatial Data, see	e sec. VI.ii, below)	
	Pre	eferred	Acceptable, in order of preference
A. Formats		 Platform-independent, character-based formats are preferred over native or binary formats as long as data is complete, and retains full detail and precision. Preferred formats include well-developed, widely adopted, de facto marketplace standards, e.g. a. Self-describing, e.g. JSON, XML-based data formats using well known schemas, XML-based data formats accompanied by schema employed b. Line-oriented, e.g. TSV, CSV, fixed-width c. Platform-independent native formats, e.g. Excel (.xls, .xlsx), SQLite (.sqlite, .db, .db3) 	 Non-proprietary, publicly documented formats endorsed as standards by a professional community or government agency, e.g. CDF, HDF Any proprietary format that is a de facto standard for a profession
B. Related	Materials	Consult the appropriate sections of this document to identify the preferred formats for supplementary material	
C. Delivery	Method	1. Hard drive; CD-ROM; DVD-ROM, or other media not yet assigned	
D. Metada	ta	 Deposits should include all applicable metadata, data dictionaries, XML schemas, and technical specifications as appropriate. Discipline-specific metadata standards should be used whenever possible As supported by format: b. Title c. Creator d. Creation date e. Place of publication f. Publisher/ producer/ distributor g. Contact information 	

	h. A list of software used to produce, render or compress the data (if applicable) 3. Include if available:
E. Technological Measures	 Files must contain no measures (such as digital rights management or encryption) that control access to or prevent use of the digital work.

ii. Geo	ii. Geospatial Data				
		Preferred Acceptable			
A.	Formats, in order of preference	 Most complete data (all layers, appendices), even if proprietary Formats compatible with widely adopted GIS (e.g. ArcGIS) Formats compatible with recommendations and tools from geospatial open source and open data communities Formats developed or endorsed by the Open Geospatial Consortium (OGC) (e.g., GML see: http://www.opengeospatial.org/) Formats supported by well supported open source software libraries such as GDAL, OGR and GeoTools 			
В.	Related Materials	 Consult the appropriate sections of this document to identify the preferred formats for supplementary material 			
C.	Delivery Method	1. Hard drive; CD-ROM; DVD-ROM, or other media not yet assigned			
D.	Metadata	1. For metadata information see Federal Geographic Data Committee (FGDC)			
E.	Technological Measures	Files must contain no measures (such as digital rights management or encryption) that control access to or prevent use of the digital work.			

iii. Dat	iii. Databases				
		Preferred	Acceptable		
A.	Preservation	Complete set of the content contained within the database, conforming to preferred specifications in sec. VI.i-ii			
В.	Access, in order of preference	Publisher web interface with a. Comprehensive and user-friendly search and discovery b. Counter compliant usage statistics Delivered preservation content			

VII. Websites

This format specification covers the Library's preferred format for archived web content, as well as a preferred "format" for presentation of web content for archiving (in other words, best practices for content creators to help in creating preservation-friendly websites). The Library is aware that websites, including blogs, social media and other web content that make up websites, are presented and created in formats for viewing in a web browser, and are often different than the standard format that is recommended for preservation and long-term access. Given that the focus of this document is preservation and long-term access, the following format preferences favor those outcomes, and include recommendations for best practices to better enable preservation of web content.

	Preferred	Acceptable
A. Technical Characteristics	 Website creators can improve the archivability of web content by following best practices such as: a. Using sitemaps and stable URLs 	
	b. Using open formats	
	c. Following accessibility standards, such as:	
	i. Section 508 (https://www.access-	
	board.gov/guidelines-and-	
	standards/communications-and-it/about-the-section-	
	508-standards/guide-to-the-section-508-standards)	
	ii. Web Content Accessibility Guidelines (WCAG)	
	(https://www.w3.org/WAI/intro/wcag)	
	d. Providing page specific titles and description, publication	
	or update dates, and meaningful web addresses, when	
	possible, to convey the substance of content presented	
	2. Resources that address this further and may be helpful to	
	content creators include: a. Library of Congress Signal blog, "Designing Preservable	
	Websites, Redux"	
	at http://blogs.loc.gov/digitalpreservation/2012/02/desi	
	gning-preservable-websites-redux/	
	b. Stanford University's archivability guidelines	
	at http://library.stanford.edu/projects/web-	
	archiving/archivability	

B. Formats	c. Columbia University's guidelines at https://library.columbia.edu/bts/web resources collection/guidelines for preservable websites.html d. Online tools such as Archive Ready at http://www.archiveready.com/ 1. The Library, and other organizations involved in web archiving, are preserving web content in the Web ARChive (WARC) format (http://www.digitalpreservation.gov/formats/fdd/fdd000236 http://www.digitalpreservation.gov/formats/fdd/fdd000236 http://www.digitalpreservation.gov/formats/fdd/fdd000236 http://www.digitalpreservation.gov/formats/fdd/fdd000236 http://www.digitalpreservation.gov/formats/fdd/fdd000236 http://www.digitalpreservation.gov/formats/fdd/fdd000236	1. Internet Archive's ARC_IA format (http://www.digitalpreservat ion.gov/formats/fdd/fdd0002 35.shtml), a precursor to the WARC format
C. Delivery Method	Capture using open source tools that generate WARC files, to conform with standard formats and requirements	Transmission of WARC files created by web content producers or other archiving organizations
D. Metadata	 Refer to the WARC ISO-standard specification for mandatory and recommended metadata fields When displaying archived content, the following should be clearly indicated: a. archiving institution, b. dates and time of capture, c. statements about functionality within the archive to distinguish from the live site 	
E. Technological Measures	 Websites should not contain measures (such as content behind logins or only accessible through search functions) that control access to or prevent capture of the digital work. Robots.txt restrictions should be set so as not to block crawlers from capturing important content. 	1. Tools currently available cannot capture all web content, so certain types of web content may not be preservable through web capture at this time. These include: a. Multi-media rich content b. Streaming media c. Deep web content d. Databases